









## GOOD-BY—GOD BLESS YOU.

I love the words—perhaps because  
When I was leaving mother  
Standing at last in solemn pause  
We looked at one another  
And I—saw in mother's eyes  
The love she could not tell me  
A love eternal as the skies  
Whatever fate befell me  
She put her arms about my neck  
And soothed the pain of leaving  
And though her heart was like to break  
She spoke no word of grieving  
She let no tear bedim her eye  
For fear that night distress me  
But, kissing me, she said good-bye  
And asked our God to bless me  
—Eugene Field.

## Cupid's Revenge.

66 **Y**OUR wife, Thornton? Why,  
it seems only yesterday you  
were carrying my books to  
school. What do boys know of love?"  
And Nellie Rivers glanced innocently  
up into the face of him she addressed—  
as innocently as though she had not  
known for many a month the question  
just put to her had been trembling on  
his eager lips.

A hot flush dyed Thornton May's  
cheeks at her words. A flash of anger  
leaped into the dark eyes, a moment be-  
fore so tenderly passionate.  
"Fili! Heartless!" burst in a mut-  
tered whisper from the young man's  
white lips.

Then he rose with a dignity which  
seemed suddenly to have sprung into  
life.

Without even extending his hand,  
with simply a low bow of courtesy, he  
left her, she sitting motionless, the echo  
of the closing of the outside door ring-  
ing in her ears strangely like a knell.

"They say Thornton May is engaged.  
What wonderful strides he has made in  
his art!"

"Wonderful, indeed. But who is the  
fortunate winner of such a prize?"

"A Spanish girl, whom he met abroad.  
His last picture, about which every one  
is raving, is said to be her counter-  
part."

Such was the idle conversation at an  
evening party which fell upon Nellie  
Rivers' listening ear.

And this was the meaning of his in-  
difference, when she would have made  
atone for the past—for the folly of  
a girl, who did not know herself, and  
who had learned the lesson only  
through four years of bitter suffering,  
of which this was the end.

"Dreaming, Miss Nellie, and alone?"

It was his voice which broke upon  
her reverie, his eyes resting on her,  
from whom, at any cost, she must hide  
the truth.

"I am growing old," she answered,  
lightly. "Like yourself I have put away  
childish things, though, unlike you, I  
have not assumed fresh responsibil-  
ities, upon which, by the way, I believe  
you are to be congratulated, although  
you hardly deserve it for keeping such a  
secret from your friends."

"You speak in enigmas. Of what do  
you speak?"

"If so, it is a Spanish enigma, and  
painted in lovely characters, however  
cabalistic they may be."  
"Oh, a sudden light breaking in upon  
him, 'you speak of my picture. And  
does rumor give her to me as my bride?  
I am indeed, then, open to your con-  
gratulations. But come, as I am not  
yet a Benedict, may I not have this  
waltz?"

"And this is my revenge," thought  
Thornton May, as a few hours later  
he sat alone in his bachelor apartments  
moodily surveying the dying embers in  
the grate. "I, who fancied her voice  
could no longer thrill or her beauty  
move me, have but riveted the chains  
I thought struck off from me forever.  
To-night how indifferently she con-  
gratulated me upon my supposed en-  
gagement! Had things been different  
how charmingly my pretty model might  
have helped out my plan! I will put  
the ocean between us ere, in my weak-  
ness, I once more give her the right to  
mock me."

"Going away, Mr. May? Have you  
tired so soon of your old friends that  
you must desert them? But I forget—  
some one is waiting for you."

"Yes," he answered, "I must once  
more say good-bye, but this time, Miss  
Nellie, I hope you will add godspeed.  
I have not forgotten our last parting,  
though I hope my folly has long ceased  
to be remembered. You were right.  
It was a boy's presumption, and I must  
thank you for my lesson."

This was almost more than she could  
bear. For the moment tears shimmered  
in the dark eyes, a sob rose in  
her throat, but she answered bravely:

"It was I who should rather ask your  
pardon for the idle vanity of a girl  
who knew not the meaning of her  
own words, but who through them has  
been the only sufferer. Good-bye, Mr.  
May, and goodspeed!"

She the only sufferer? What could  
she mean?

For a moment a wild hope crossed  
his mind, to be extinguished the next  
as he glanced into the calm face and  
the eyes whence all trace of tears had  
fled, but at the hall door a moment  
later he paused.

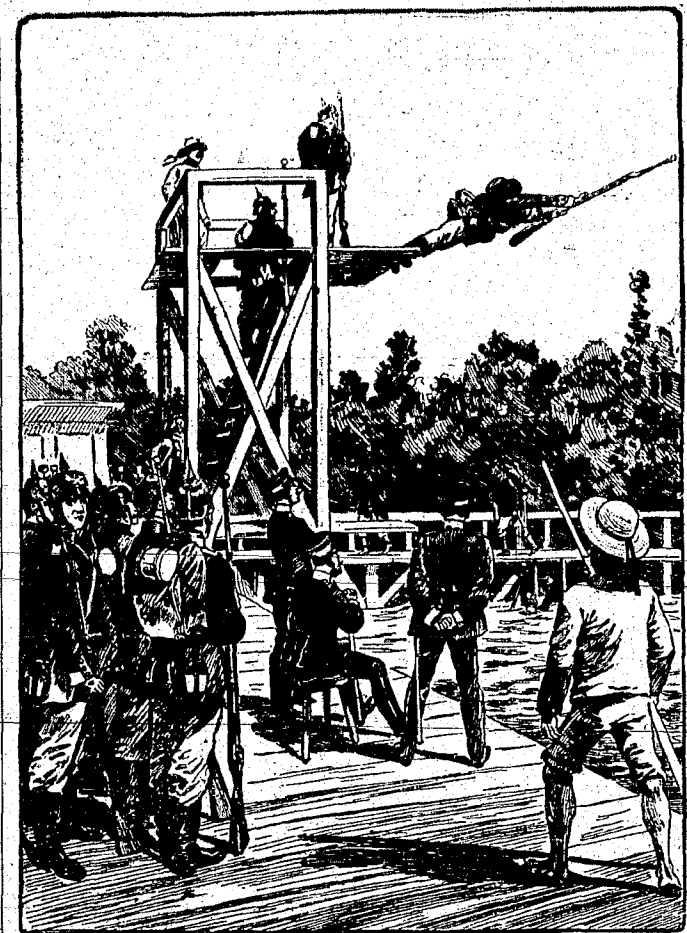
He would return to disabuse her  
mind of this idle folly as his engage-  
ment. So, again crossing the hall and  
mounting the stairs, he stood upon the  
threshold of the room he had left so  
short a time before. But, O, how  
changed!

Down upon her face lay the figure  
of the girl who had haunted him all  
these years, while sob after sob racked  
her frame.  
His revenge was in his hands at last.  
The moment had come to mock her as  
she had mocked him; but surely the  
light glowing in his eyes had no mock-  
ing ray, as he clasped the sobbing girl  
close to his heart.

"Is this true, my darling?" he said.  
"And has our game been cross-pur-  
poses all this weary time? O, Nellie,  
my pride would have kept me silent  
had you not shown me your secret. I  
meant, my darling, to teach you, if I  
could, to love me, but I forgot I had  
learned the lesson long ago—a lesson  
whose sweet teachings will guard all  
my future life."

Thus, with lips pressed to lips, and  
heart to heart, they now found out

## GERMAN SOLDIERS DRILLED A LA FUNSTON'S SWIMMERS.



That Emperor William is keeping a  
close watch upon the progress of the  
American army in the Philippines is  
made manifest by the maneuvers of the  
German troops. Funston's men surpris-  
ed the world by their wonderful swim-  
ming feats, but Emperor William is the  
only military man who seems to have  
profited by the lesson taught by the

happens, Thornton May wreaked his  
revenge—Spare Moments.

### Couldn't Fill His Teeth.

In one of the rural districts of the  
Borough of Brooklyn is a little church  
which pays to its pastor a salary of  
fewer hundreds a year than the aver-  
age city clergyman gets thousands.  
His women parishioners, especially one  
who poses as the Lady Bountiful of  
the church, but whose contributions  
scarcely fit the part, attempt to make  
up to him in cordiality what he lacks  
in financial support. They surround  
him at the picnic of the Sunday school  
of the church the other day and urged  
him to eat dainties from their baskets.  
Finally Mrs. Bountiful pleaded with  
him to try a piece of fruit cake that  
looked as hard as the heart of a sum-  
mer girl in October.

"I really can't," said the minister.  
"My teeth are not good."  
"O, why don't you get your teeth  
filled?" burst forth the sympathetic  
architect of the cake.

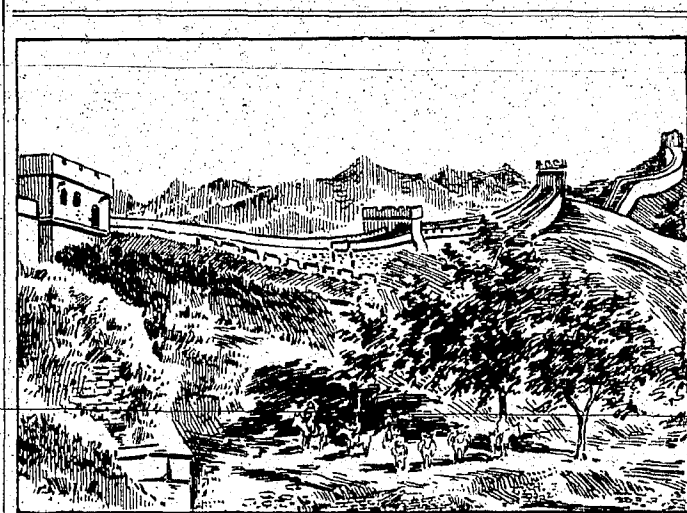
The underpaid clergyman fastened  
his eye on her and said, with a voice  
as dry as a truck garden at the end of  
the drought:

"Generally I have a hard enough  
time to keep my stomach filled."—New  
York Tribune.

### CHINA'S GREAT WALL.

Reproduction of One of the Best Pic-  
tures of It Ever Taken.

Every one has heard of the great wall  
of China. And we produce here what  
is perhaps the best photograph of it  
that was ever taken. It is well known  
that this wall is one of the wonders of



THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

the world. It was originally built to  
be a defense against the incursions of  
the northern tribes, and was com-  
menced in the year 214 B. C. Its length  
in a straight line would be 1,235 miles,  
but if measured along its sinuosities  
this distance must be increased to  
1,500. It is formed by two strong re-  
taining walls of brick, rising from  
granite foundations, the space between  
being filled up with stones and earth.  
The breadth of it at the base is about  
25 feet, at the top 15 feet and the height  
varies from 15 feet to 30 feet.

### Another Dwey Anecdote.

At Mobile Bay, after the fall of New  
Orleans, Dewey was a junior watch  
officer on the steam sloop Mississippi.  
The ship's cook—called in naval parlance  
the "doctor"—was a superstitious old  
darker, with an extreme dread of  
sharks. He tried to convert Dewey to  
a faith in the danger of sharks, but  
Dewey held out that they would never  
bite a human being. The latter point  
was long in controversy between them.  
One day Dewey was sent ashore in the  
ship's dingy on some trifling duty. He  
had on, as usual, a frock coat with  
very long tails, such as all naval offi-  
cers wore in those days. In obedience  
to orders, he hurried back, the sloop  
being on the point of getting under  
way, and, as he sat in the stern of the  
skiff, his coat-tails trailed in the water.  
Just as the dingy was on the point of  
reaching the vessel a shark arose to the  
surface—perhaps attracted by the gilt

Kansans. In the recent maneuvers of  
the German army the soldiers were re-  
quired to swim through a body of  
water in full marching order, rifle and  
all. The illustration shows the ingeni-  
ous contrivance for diving, by the use  
of which German troops are expected to  
become even more expert military  
swimmers than Funston's heroes.

buttons on the coat-tails aforesaid—and  
bit off the starboard-side of the lieu-  
tenant's after uniform. Dewey jumped  
to his feet, and, well satisfied under  
the circumstances to relinquish his  
coat-tail, ran up the side of the ship.

The "doctor," who had viewed the pro-  
ceedings from the rail of the vessel,  
approached him presently with a grin  
of the utmost width. "Ah, ha!" he said,  
taking advantage of the familiarity  
customarily allowed him on board,  
"Perhaps, Massa Dewey, yo' b'lieve  
now dat sharks won't bite a pusson.  
Whar's yo' coat-tail, eh?"

"My coat-tail," replied the lieutenant,  
with his habitual sangfroid, "has been  
removed by an act of Providence."

### The Penalty of Curiosity.

A somewhat distressing but un-  
doubtedly righteous retribution recent-  
ly overtook a clerk in the British postal  
service at Birmingham. Among the  
packages received at the office one day  
was one containing a pair of hand-  
cuffs, which were being sent from  
Derby to a manufacturer in Birming-  
ham to be fitted with a key. The paper  
covering of the parcel had been torn  
during transmission, so that the hand-  
cuffs were exposed to view.

They were an object of curiosity to  
the clerks, and presently one of the  
young men jocularly clasped one of  
the cuffs around his left wrist. It was  
then that he discovered that there was  
no key to unfasten it. The handcuff  
was on his wrist "to stay."

The young man went to the police  
station, and an officer found a key  
that he thought would fit. But in turn-  
ing it round, he broke it off in the cuff.

William Mull, a young man living near  
Mosherfield, fell on a saw and had one  
arm cut off.

George Hizer's large barn, located in  
Winster township, burned. Loss \$2,000,  
insurance \$800.

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt  
to break into the residence of W. F.  
Winstiger at Deerfield.

The assessed valuation of Genesee  
County, as equalized by the Board of  
Supervisors, is \$20,000,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Banfield of Bay  
City died within three weeks of each  
other, leaving three children.

It cost Ingham County \$425.50 to  
support her poor last year and it has  
cost \$3,774.92 so far this year.

The Bay Mining Co. struck a vein of  
coal four feet three inches thick in a  
new shaft in Frankfort township.

The ten cases of supposed Cuban fever  
at Benton Harbor proved to be spallows.  
One-half of the city has been exposed.

St. Clair County Supervisors have raised  
the price allowed the sheriff for board-  
ing prisoners from \$3 to \$3.50 per week.

Joseph Kerwin, a prominent lawyer,  
and Mrs. Francis Garfield, a prominent  
society girl, were married at Grand Rap-  
ids.

Herbert Hodges of South Haven has  
not been heard from since he left for the  
campaign in Cuba with the First Illinois  
regiment.

Anton Johnson, missing from Menom-  
inee since Dec. 21, was found on a log-  
ging road near Carney, with a bullet  
hole in his head. He was a prosperous  
business man and was committed to  
prison while temporarily insane.

Lee Horton, of Addison, was engaged  
in feeding a cornhusker, operated  
when his arm was drawn in. It was  
lacerated almost to the shoulder,  
making amputation necessary. He sur-  
vived the operation and will recover.

Erich Niski, an 8-year-old lad, was  
run over by a load of hay at Port Huron  
and instantly killed.

The Farmer State Bank of Concord is  
rebuilding its office building which was  
destroyed in the fire which swept Con-  
cord on Oct. 2.

The Kirby-Carpenter Co. of Menom-  
inee has disposed of its next season's cut  
of Nos. 3, 4 and 5 boards to the Paepcke  
& Leight Co. of Chicago, at an advance  
of \$3 per thousand over this season's  
prices. The cut will be about thirteen  
million feet and the amount involved is  
about \$12,500.

Samuel Gierin, of Chelsea, while work-  
ing in a slaughter house, fell into a ket-  
tle of boiling water and was badly  
scalded.

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Wright May Have Acted in Self-De-  
fense—Three Men Meet Death in a  
Mine—Cable Under the Straits of  
Mackinaw—Fatal Runaway Accident

One of the members of the State par-  
don board, which recommended to Gov.  
Pingree commutation of the sentence of  
Charles T. Wright, the Benzie County  
murderer, from a life term to fifteen  
years, said it was not improbable that  
when the wealthy lumberman killed  
"Doc" Thuber, the supervisor, ten years  
ago, he was acting in self-defense. Thub-  
er and Deputy Sheriff Marshall had  
levied upon some logs belonging to  
Wright, whereupon the three became in-  
volved in a fight. During the fight a  
rifle was discharged accidentally. As  
soon as Marshall fell Thuber and Wright  
became locked in a fierce struggle, and  
Thuber was intent upon casting Wright  
into a deep well running stream. Wright,  
believing that Thuber intended to  
throw him down, drew a revolver and shot  
him dead. Wright came from Racine,  
Wis., and at that time was worth \$150,  
000. He owned an extensive sawmill  
plant on the edge of a large lake in  
Benzie County, when the crime was com-  
mitted. It was a lawless stretch of  
country, then. Wright's employees being  
mostly half-civilized whites and Indians.  
They rallied around him, and if Wright  
had not decided to give himself up it  
would have become necessary to call out  
the State troops. The crime was com-  
mitted in August and in the following  
spring Wright was convicted and sen-  
tenced. His entire fortune was swept  
away in an effort to gain his liberty.

### Miners Killed by Premature Blast.

Richard Stone, Albin Forstenson and  
Charles Nelson were killed and Charles  
Aronson seriously injured on the second level  
of the Cundy mine at Quinness. The  
men were running a machine and it is  
supposed used their scrapers to charge,  
which is prohibited by law, causing a  
premature blast. The men are all un-  
married.

### Cabling Straits of Mackinaw.

The Michigan Telephone Company has  
finished laying its cable across the straits  
of Mackinaw. The system works per-  
fectly and the company will now send its  
cables to connecting with them from St. Ig-  
nace to Marquette and Houghton. It  
has six crews of men at work on the line  
and is trying to increase the number of  
men to 500.

### Fatal Runaway Accident.

Joseph Morrell, a well-known farmer  
living five miles south of Uby, was in-  
stantly killed. He was driving a pair of  
colts, which were hitched to a wagon  
for the first time. In crossing a bridge  
the colts became frightened and ran  
away. Mr. Morrell was thrown out of  
the wagon. He struck on his head and  
was instantly killed.

### Mr. Clemens Burial Captured.

Frank Fisher, aged 20 years, was ar-  
rested at Mt. Clemens, and confessed to  
the burglary of Mayor Ullrich's hard-  
ware store. Most of the goods were re-  
covered. A year ago last July Fisher  
was sentenced to a year at Ionia for  
burglary of Little & Epley's store.

### State News in Brief.

A young woman deserted a 2-months-  
old baby at Port Huron.

Wilfred O. Wellman has been appoint-  
ed a mail carrier at Jackson.

Horses are scarce in Shiawassee Coun-  
ty, and buyers can find few for sale.

Thieves are operating at Port Hope.  
Their latest haul was 40,000 shingles.

Miss Fanny Langdon, instructor of  
zoology at the University of Michigan,  
is dead.

Twenty carloads of canned tomatoes  
were shipped from Adrian the other  
night.

William Mull, a young man living near  
Mosherfield, fell on a saw and had one  
arm cut off.

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Samuel Gierin, of Chelsea, while work-  
ing in a slaughter house, fell into a ket-  
tle of boiling water and was badly  
scalded.

Simon Limeroux, of Muskegon, was re-  
turned from Cape Nome, Alaska, and  
brought back \$2,000 in gold, which he  
says he dug out of the beach in two  
weeks. He has six claims there.

Fred Loupke, aged 36 years, commit-  
ted suicide by taking a dose of strych-  
nine. He was a farmer, living twenty  
years in Leelanau County. He was of  
a despondent nature and tried four times  
to hang himself in the barn, but he was  
found each time by members of the fam-  
ily in time to save his life.

## BEARS ARE REPORTED UNUSUALLY NUMEROUS IN OSCEOLA COUNTY THIS FALL.

Roseconema County will raise \$12,500  
this year by taxation for all purposes.

Day and night crews are working regu-  
larly on new business blocks at Hough-  
ton.

Onaway, which a year ago was a ham-  
let of 100 population, now has 1,500 in-  
habitants.

The citizens of Osceola County offer a  
liberal bonus for some one to erect a  
grist mill at Mio.

Manufacturers of desks and tables at  
Grand Rapids have decided to advance  
prices about ten per cent.

It is said that an oil expert is watch-  
ing the progress of the drilling of the  
well on the campus at Ann Arbor.

Elmer Stoughton, the Farmington  
farmer who squandered \$40,000 in four  
years, is now driving a milk wagon.

The amount of State tax to be raised  
in Genesee County this fall is \$80,  
915.70, against \$46,883.00 last year.

Gerrit Vandenberg, aged 18 years, fell  
from a D. G. H. & M. train at Grand  
Haven and received serious injuries.

Will Buck, aged 13 years, son of a  
Pittsford township farmer, was severely  
injured by the explosion of an old mis-  
tlet.

Rev. Mr. Younglove of Park town-  
ship has been cloven on the charge of  
non-support preferred by his wife. The  
couple are the parents of eleven chil-  
dren.

The resignation of Rev. C. F. Swift as  
pastor of the Plymouth Congregational  
Church of Lansing has been accepted.  
Rev. Mr. Swift will go to Minneapolis  
Dec. 1.

S. M. Taylor, J. Salisbury and John  
Werner, from Pittsford, will open a coal  
mine in Monitor township, and put down  
the largest shaft in the State, 8x20 feet  
in the clear.

Wm. Doyle, a high school student at  
Pinckney, was seriously injured. While  
riding his bicycle a large dog ran in  
front of it, throwing him with terrific  
force. He will recover.

The recent \$10,000 issue of electric  
lighting bonds of St. Louis were sold to  
Cincinnati parties at a premium of 7 1/4  
per cent. Action will be taken immedi-  
ately to buy or build a plant.

A barn on the farm of James McKim-  
ney, southeast of Bancroft, burned, to-  
gether with five horses, 1,000 bushels of  
grain and farm implements. Loss \$2,  
000, partially covered by insurance.

The Flint and Pere Marquette Rail-  
road has begun laying four miles of track  
on the St. Charles spur for the purpose  
of reaching the mine of the Northern  
Coal and Transportation Co. in James  
township.

The Board of Supervisors of Osceola  
County has closed a two weeks' ses-  
sion. Robert Kittle was re-elected county  
bridge commissioner and Mrs. Eliza De-  
yardmond member of board of school ex-  
aminers.

The Ishpeming and Negaunee offices  
of Paine, Webber & Co., Boston broker-  
age firm, have been closed. Speculation  
in copper stocks has diminished to such  
an extent that very few brokerage con-  
cerns are doing any paying business in  
the upper peninsula.

Johanna Gursky, the Crystal Falls  
girl who was lost in the woods, was  
brought home by a sheriff from a home-  
stead near Atkinson. She was seven-  
teen days in the woods without food,  
living on wintergreen berries during the  
time.

The potato crop of Oakland County will  
not be as large as was at first expected.  
In the western part of the county the  
crop is the smallest ever known. On ac-  
count of the unsettled condition of the  
market no dealers have commenced buy-  
ing yet.

Denver C. Allen has been released from  
the Ionia house of correction on parole  
by Gov. Pingree. Allen was serving a  
sentence for grand larceny, sentenced  
by the Superior Court at Grand Rap-  
ids, and his sentence will expire March  
11 next.

Six of the twelve head of registered  
Jersey cows, belonging to John Denblyer,  
living near Kalamazoo, were killed by  
direction of State Veterinarian Dum-  
phrey and J. H. Brown, president of the  
Michigan live stock sanitary commission.  
The animals had tuberculosis.

Bay City police have in custody Louis  
Goldberg, aged 14, and Sam Weinberg,  
aged 11, charged with entering Depor-  
ter's hardware store six times and rob-  
bing the till. Goldberg has confessed,  
and also confesses that he broke into  
McCauley & Larkin's shoe store on two  
occasions and robbed the till.

The beet sugar factory at Caro is now  
in operation. The plant has cost more  
than \$500,000 and is thoroughly equip-  
ped. The beet crop is light, owing to the long  
drought during July and August, but it  
will average from 10 to 15 tons to the  
acre. The percentage of sugar is high,  
some testing 10 per cent, while the poor-  
est go 15.

The Jackson Ore Co. is tearing down  
its old concentrator building between Ish-  
peming and Negaunee to get material to  
replace the shaft house at the Negaunee  
mine destroyed by fire recently. The  
concentrator was built fifteen years ago  
by Eastern capitalists to reduce iron ore  
to slag.

The scheme was a complete failure and  
\$1,000,000 was lost.

The Union and Comstock blocks, in-  
cluding the Osego County bank building  
and five stores in the central part of  
the business district, burned at Gaylord.  
The losses are as follows: Store of Mrs.  
L. W. Stiff of Osego, occupied by T. L.  
Leonard, flour and feed, two stores of  
S. W. Buck, occupied by Penny &  
Coman, groceries, and W. S. Carpenter,  
jeweler; Freeman Arnold, store of Jack-  
son, occupied by Isaac Golden, clothing;  
A. B. C. Comstock's store and bank  
building, occupied by the Osego County  
Bank and A. B. C. Comstock's hard-  
ware store. The losses, including house-  
hold goods of families in the second  
stories, are estimated at from \$10,000 to  
\$15,000.

Jonathan Boyce, the big lumberman,  
will expend several thousand dollars in  
sinking test wells on his land north of  
Standish.

The December tax for Ann Arbor has  
been figured up and shows an increase  
of \$1,534.37 over \$1,000 in the State, county  
and school taxes.

Calumet business men are making  
strenuous efforts to have h



## The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.  
THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

At a recent convention a clergyman expressed the wish for a union of church and state in this republic. Such a union never can be consummated without violating the constitution and the most sacred traditions of the nation. The majority of Christians would oppose it, and non-Christians would not even tolerate the suggestion.—Bay City Trib.

Germany, it is said, will launch forty-eight battleships war vessels between 1901 and 1917, more than half of them to replace antiquated vessels now in commission but fast becoming unserviceable. The German naval programme for 1898 to 1904 called for eleven battle ships and five large and 17 small cruisers. The German idea is not to count old vessels as effective.

The power of the British army is being cut down, but the cold hearted Cecil Rhodes, who next to Chamberlain is responsible for the wanton waste of human life, is making merry with his friends and drinking the health of the soldiers in cold bottles of extra-dry champagne. A few more British disasters and Cecil Rhodes will be as cordially hated in England as he is in the Transvaal.—Bay City Tribune.

The announcement is made but not confirmed, that England has withdrawn completely from the Samoan contest. Whether this is due to a pressure of business elsewhere or to a desire to win from Germany possible favors in the near future, cannot be determined now. In any event the United States still retains an interest in the islands that can not be impaired by anything England may do or may think of doing.—Int. Ocean.

Former United States Senator Martin, of Kansas, is a dyed-in-the-wool democrat, but he says that "our authority practically has been established in the Philippines, and no right thinking citizen will demand that our military forces will be withdrawn. In the defense of the flag in the islands we all have a patriotic duty to perform. It would never do to haul down the flag. Humanity and national honor demand that it be kept flying."

Lady Randolph Churchill, who, they say, is really going to marry Mr. Cornwallis West, has started a cat craze in England. She is the first woman ever seen driving in her victoria with a cat seated beside her instead of a dog. She has several very beautiful Persian and Angora cats. She dresses them up with collars and ribbons and names them after her admirers and friends. When she receives, she invariably has one, if not more, of her pet cats in the room. They each have their own cushions, which are embroidered.—From "Miss Van Santvoord's Impressions," in Demorest's Magazine for November.

"Cuba is all right, and her condition is constantly improving," said Major General Fitzhugh Lee, who has just arrived for a visit to his home in Virginia. "Cuba is one of the garden spots of the world. It is beautiful and it is valuable. And the people have all the elements of a grand people. Now, of course, the United States is exercising some sort of military authority over them but it is very light authority in the districts where the people want to be good and want to see good government. The military hand of the United States in Cuba is as light as a feather when an endeavor toward good, honest government is apparent but where insurrectionary methods threatened, the United States presents a mailed hand."

The Gold Democrats of Missouri have given free silver a solar plexus blow. A committee of 40 gold standard men has declared in favor of the Republican state and legislative tickets and will support them in November. In its circular the committee says: "In Maryland, although dealing with all other national issues, the democratic platform is silent on the currency question in deference to the dominant principles and policies of the democratic party of the nation. A victory by the democratic party in Maryland on a platform ignoring the financial question and therefore framed in the democratic party of the nation, must give encouragement to the advocates of a depreciated currency, and be a blow to the business interests of the country."—State Republican.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.50 per year.

### Additional Local Matter.

Bert Wisner the artist of Holly, who was here for a couple of weeks, for a visit with his parents, and brought along a tent, camera, &c., and did some work, so pleased our people that if he comes again, he will have all the canvas. The W. R. C. group of thirty people is one of the finest of its kind, and is justly praised.

Half a hundred friends of Rev. G. L. Gulchard and wife gathered at the residence of Dr. W. H. Niles last Friday evening and gave them a genuine surprise. Each carried some useful article for housekeeping, in which they are about to engage, the aggregate of which will save quite a draft on their revenues. Light refreshments were served, and all were happy over the good-fellowship which prevails in the society.

The special election ordered by the Board of Supervisors for the election of a county clerk, which office was declared vacant by the removal of J. W. Hartwick from the state, will be held Nov. 21. If the republican vote is polled, there is no question about the election of their candidate, J. J. Colleen. All sorts of rumors are afloat and wild statements made, to which no attention should be given. It is the duty of every citizen to vote, the same as at a general election. Let every elector go the polls.

Our community was startled Saturday morning, Oct. 28, on hearing of the sudden death of Mrs. Margaret Peterson, at the home of her son-in-law, John K. Hanson, with whom she and her husband resided. Mrs. Peterson seemed in her usual health assisted in preparing breakfast which she ate with the family, but after it complained of not feeling well and was advised by Mrs. Hanson to lie down. She went into the parlor and lay on a couch, where her husband, taking a seat near her, thought she was trying to sleep, but in a few moments Mrs. Hanson went in and found that it was the sleep which knows no waking. She had resided in Grayling about twenty years, and was 72 years of age. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, at the Danish Ev. Lutheran church, and the large attendance proved the esteem in which the deceased was held.

DIED.—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. F. O. Peck, Friday, Nov. 3, Joseph Sewell, aged 85 years. Mr. Sewell was one of the pioneers of this county, having resided at Cheney until after the death of his wife, since which time he has resided between the homes of the children, ten of whom are living. Though old and quite feeble from a dropsical affection that has troubled him for some time, the end came suddenly and unexpectedly. He had not been confined to his bed for some time, and ate his supper with the family as usual. About eight o'clock he went out doors alone, but was immediately followed by Mr. Peck, as it was very dark, who found him insensible and immediately summoned help, but he had gone to his long sleep without any suffering. The funeral, at the Presbyterian church was largely attended, and his body laid by the side of his wife in the cemetery at Cheney. "At Rest."

Judge Items.  
Jessie Miller of Hard Scrabble was in Grayling last Friday.  
Mrs. Emmett Hill of Oakley, is visiting her many friends at Lovell's and Buck's Corners.  
Miss Gertie Thiel of Addison, is visiting Miss Agnes Smith.  
M. R. Smith took a party of hunters from Alma down the river one day last week.  
While M. Dobson was away from camp last Sunday, his hunting camp burned to the ground.  
M. R. Smith and family called at W. R. Loy's Sunday.  
James Nelson went to Maple Forest Saturday afternoon, returning Sunday. He was visiting at we know not where. UP-TO-DATE.

Election Notice.  
Notice is hereby given to the electors of the township of Grayling in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan, that there will be a special election held at the town hall, in township of Grayling on Tuesday the 21st day of November, A. D. 1899, for the purpose of electing a county clerk. Said office having been declared vacant by the board of Supervisors, who also ordered a special election. NELSON PERSONS, Township Clerk.

Registration Notice.  
To the electors of the township of Grayling. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the board of registration of the township of Grayling will be held at the town hall, in said township, on Saturday the 18th day of November, A. D. 1899, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons as shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors in said township who may apply for that purpose, and that said board of registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid from nine o'clock in the afternoon until five o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 9th day of Nov. A. D. 1899. NELSON PERSONS, Township Clerk.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.  
Capt. O. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Ghaliste. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Tschuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by L. Fournier.

FOR SALE.—One of the best farms in Maple Forest, 80 acres, comfortable buildings, 40 acres improved, nearly all seeded, small orchard. Price and terms at the bottom. W. H. Sherman. oc19-

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted, and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by L. Fournier.

The Ladies' Home Journal has added Mrs. Janet McKenrie Hill, of Boston Cooking School, to its domestic editorial corps, thus completing a trio of unusually strong domestic writers: Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Miss Maria Parloa and Mrs. Hill, all three of whom are now on the magazine's editorial staff.

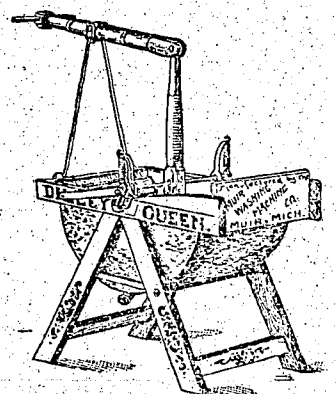
### Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. Adolph L. Millet, Manchester, N. H. For sale by L. Fournier.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. July 4mo.

## Dilley Queen

Washing Machine, Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars.



Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles.

### "Sunlight Gas Generators",

For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences.

The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Testimonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.,

oc12-1y FREDERIC, MICH.

### Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety seven, executed by Daniel S. Wright, of Benzie, Michigan, to A. Kann, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on page 508, on the third day of April A. D. 1897, at eight o'clock a. m. and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and fifty seven and 60-100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford, on Saturday the sixth day of January A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter [w/2 of se1/4] of section twenty eight [28] township twenty-five [25] north of Range two [2] west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to the government survey. Dated Grayling, Mich., October 11th, 1899. A. KANN, Mortgagee. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Atty. oc12-13v

GOING DOWN HILL.  
People suffering from Kidney Diseases, feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder. For Sale by L. FOURNIER.

It's not what you buy  
But  
Now You buy it,  
That counts. If you buy at

## JOSEPH'S NEW STORE

You know it is right.

We study and watch all points in buying, and you can trust to our judgment. We can not say too much for our fall line of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Rubbers, &c.

It is the largest one we have ever shown. The success of our business and the constant increase of pleased customers are the direct results of our keeping faith with the people. Don't overlook us if you need anything in our line, we give you the best values in Grayling for the money.

R. JOSEPH,  
ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.  
Grayling, Michigan.



### A Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakened at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong; her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa. Celery King cures Constipation, and Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry.,  
The direct line from TOLEDO, VIA DAYTON, CINCINNATI, TO LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS, JACKSONVILLE, ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and the SOUTH.

### CINCINNATI LINE.

Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cincinnati.

Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo to Cincinnati.

### INDIANAPOLIS LINE.

Two Trains every Week-day from Detroit and Toledo to Indianapolis.

Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

G. E. G. ILMAN, D. P. A., Toledo, Ohio.

D. G. EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.

### Circuit Court Assignment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The 34th Judicial Circuit.

PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the state of Michigan for the years 1900 and 1901 as follows:

Arene County—Third Tuesday in February, June and October.

Crawford County—Third Tuesday in January, May and September.

Gladwin County—Second Tuesday in February, June and October.

Ogemaw County—Fourth Tuesday in February, June and October.

Osego County—Fourth Tuesday in January, May and September.

Rosecommon County—Second Tuesday in January, May and September.

Dated West Branch, Mich, Sept. 23d, 1899.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge.

sep-28-9w

# Great Money Saving SALE AT R. MEYERS'.

The latest and best line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods and Trunks will be placed before the public on about October 11th 1899, on sale at prices that will astonish you. We can not mention any of them, as they are too numerous.

Please call and see how much you can save by buying of us during this great sale.

Everything must be sold out in a short time for Cash only.

R. MEYERS,  
The Corner Store. GRAYLING, MICH.

## WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER.

### AT THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls

Call and see me before buying elsewhere, Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON.

### Notice of Commissioners on Claims

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Crawford, ss.

Probate Court of said County.

Is that matter of the estate of Asa J. Rose, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate of Asa J. Rose, and six months from the second day of November A. D. 1899 having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Saturday, Nov. 11th A. D. 1899, and on March 15th, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the village of Grayling, in said county, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated Grayling, Nov. 2d, A. D. 1899.

JOHN LEFCE, E. D. COSSINE, Commissioners.

nov-2-9w

Franklin House DETROIT, MICH.



# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1899.  
LOCAL ITEMS.

Snow south and west of us, but fine weather here.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barber, Monday, Nov. 6, a daughter.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Buy a Garland Stove and keep warm. For sale by S. H. & Co.

H. C. Ward has the finest lot of hogs in Michigan on his Maple Forest farm.

For Rent—Two houses on the Mortenson place. Enquire of Julius Nelson. 2w

Born—Thursday, November 2d, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler, a daughter, 11 pounds.

I am now prepared to write policies in a first class insurance company. JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Marius Hanson was in town last week, in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Peterson.

Our Grocery Department is the most complete in Northern Michigan. S. H. & Co.

Hunters are arriving by scores. Get your life insured if you are going into the woods.

For Sale—A book case, bedroom sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of T. A. Carney. sep28

It is reported that T. E. Lewis, of Frederic, is about to engage in mercantile business at Lewiston.

For Sale—A good coal stove used but two winters. Inquire at this office.

Charles Amtdon completed the new bridge at Stephan's last week, and it is pronounced a good job.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.50 per year.

There was more drunkenness on the streets here last Sunday than we have seen at any time in the last five years.

Attend the Social Dance for the benefit of the Grayling Cornet Band, at the Opera House to-morrow evening, and have a good time.

Frank Michelson evidently knows where and when the ducks fly, and how to get them. We are indebted to him for a fine double brace.

Fred Sleight opened the Grayling Steam Laundry yesterday. He is soliciting your patronage and guarantees first-class work.

The Stanley Underwear takes the lead, buy no others. For sale by S. H. & Co.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town Monday. He has the fall work done and is preparing for a little lumber job for winter.

Fred Hoell, ex-supervisor of Blaine was in town Friday. He has the corners all tacked up for the winter, and is ready for snow if it comes.

E. T. Waldron brought in some nice beef to kill, last Friday. We no longer depend entirely on the Chicago market.

Fred Sleight will have one of the finest equipped steam laundries in the state. He started work yesterday. Patronize home industry.

We are in receipt from the old world of a copy of the "Deutscher Kinderfreund," which is no doubt interesting to those who can read it.

Just received 3000 yards of Outing Flannel; fancy plaids, striped and mixed, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Rev. and Mrs. G. L. Guichard have commenced housekeeping in the pleasant upper room in the residence of Mrs. H. Hill, on Peninsular Avenue.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

We hear that Bert Mann has taken a lay off from the employ of the M. O. R. R., and is clerking for T. H. Degrand at Lewiston until he decides which job he likes best.

A. J. Love has bought the cozy cottage on the corner of Spruce and Ionia streets of C. O. McCullough, and will soon be nicely settled in the village.

We offer you highly and fancy decorated Dinner Sets of 100 pieces at the remarkably low price of \$8.50 per set. S. H. & Co.

The Women's Home Missionary society met on Friday, Nov. 3, and chose the following officers: Pres., Mrs. Elckhoff; vice-pres., Mrs. Willis; cor. sec., Mrs. Hanson; rec. sec., Mrs. Lucas; Mrs. McKay.

Joseph Patterson was called to Lapeer Monday on legal business.

Miss Marcia Kendrick came down from her school to spend last Sunday at home.

Geo. L. Alexander was in attendance at the Roscommon Co. Circuit Court the first of the week.

Myron Dyer met a party of hunters from Hillsdale county yesterday who will camp at Connor's bridge.

Our supplement this week is an interesting document and should be read by every citizen of the county.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Keeler Friday afternoon, Nov. 10. Lunch will be served at the usual hours.

Mrs. Henry Trumley returned from her visit south, last Friday, happy to get home, but not so much so as her husband, who was tired of living alone.

W. C. Johnson and wife of the south part of this township have gone to Hillsdale county for the winter. Their address will be Shady Side, Mich.

Topic for Epworth League, Nov. 12, is "The Living Bread," found in John 6, 28-35. Leaguers and their friends are urged to be present. Miss Daisy Havens, leader.

The train Tuesday morning was three hours late on account of the influx of hunters. It took four extra coaches and one extra baggage car to accommodate them.

R. P. Forbes, J. F. Wilcox, U. J. Shirts and Otto McIntyre were among the first to leave town last week to get their camps ready for the season.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

A letter from the Harrison Wagon Co. last week withdraws all quotations on account of the continued advance in iron and steel. We have a few left that will go at the old price if taken quick.

On account of Corps inspection it is especially requested that every member of the W. R. C. be present at the regular meeting Saturday afternoon, Nov. 11, at 1:30 o'clock, sharp. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

Mrs. Holloway Buck of Maple Forest had the misfortune yesterday, of falling, head foremost from a load of straw, but luckily escaped with some severe contusions, a terrible shaking up and a fracture of the left clavicle.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Lutheran church will give an oyster supper and social at the G. A. R. hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 16th, from 5 to 9 o'clock. Supper 25c. Children 10c. All are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. W. M. Ward, the newly appointed presiding elder, will preach at the M. E. church on Saturday evening and Sunday at both services. Lovefeast will be at a quarter past nine Sunday morning. Quarterly conference will be Saturday evening after the sermon.

Our citizens were delighted Tuesday evening by the appearance, on the streets of the Grayling Cornet Band, who rendered some fine music and exhibited marked improvement. They have the material for a first class band and should receive liberal encouragement.

A card from R. Hanson under date of October 29, from Portland, Oregon, announces their arrival in that city all well and happy, though it had rained every day since they left Grayling, till that morning, which was pleasant. They were going to visit some old citizens, Britt and Goodale the next day.

The old officers of Center Plains township refuse to obey the law vacating their township and attaching the territory to Beaver Creek, and mandamus proceedings are begun to compel performance. It is stated that the township board have assumed to act, auditing accounts and drawing orders the same as before.

The season tickets for the lecture course are now on sale. There are five entertainments of the best kind for one dollar. The first one is by Chaplain F. C. Kelley of the U. S. Volunteers on "The Yankee Volunteer." He is a brilliant orator and full of wit. Don't fail to hear him. Let everybody get season tickets. The full set of entertainments is cheaper than the single tickets.

Mr. Funk, one of the successful farmers of Crawford Co., was here to mill this week. He came to northern Michigan 25 years ago from New York City, where he resided for 21 years. Coming here with no knowledge of farming, he has made a very marked success of farming and fruit growing in the immediate vicinity of the state experiment farm on which our agricultural college professors have made a flat failure. The contradictory conditions make our farmers ask some hard questions. Luzerne Cor. of Mio Mail.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price. SALLING, HANSON & Co.

## BAR-BEN THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It cures solid flesh, muscle and STRENGTH, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of health, power and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regulate their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should be taken. 50c. a box, 80c. a box, \$2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere, or by mail, send on receipt of price. Address DR. BARTON AND BENSON, Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

To Our Readers.

Here is the greatest bargain we have ever offered you. The AVALANCHE and the Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press both papers one year and the Free Press Year Book and Encyclopedia for 1900.

FOR ONLY \$1.75.

The Twice-a-Week Free Press is conceded by all to be Michigan's leading newspaper. Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination, you get 52 copies of the AVALANCHE and 104 copies of the Free Press, and the Free Press Year Book for 1900, for \$1.75.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of piles. His quick cure through using Bucken's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures piles, injuries, inflammation, and all bodily eruptions. Only 25c at L. Fournier's.

Under Sheriff Nolan caught onto the gang that operated Halloween, and the building which they removed from the G. A. R. lot was replaced by them, though they employed a substitute to do the work. It would have been a good thing if they could have been obliged to carry it back in daytime amid the "Plaudits of the Multitude," which they would have received.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner of Dampscroft, Pa. They're the best in the world for liver, stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned give this expression of their gratitude to the friends and neighbors who so freely gave their sympathy and aid in the hours of our bereavement by the death of our father:

Mr. and Mrs. I. SEWELL.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. O. PECK.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. K. BATES.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. MARSH.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. SCRIVEN.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. FRANCIS.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures by six different doctors nearly sent Wm. H. Mullen of Lockland, O., to an early grave. All said he had a fatal lung trouble and that he must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, including coughs, colds, laryngitis, pneumonia, bronchitis, asthma, hay-fever, croup, whooping cough, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's drug store.

Public Notice.

Owing to the outbreak of scarlet fever in Gaylord, it is suggestive that the citizens of Grayling do not entertain or visit citizens of Gaylord.

BY ORDER OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Grayling Lecture Course has been completed as follows: Nov. 24, Fr. F. C. Kelley; Dec. 14, Chas. H. Fraser; Jan. 3, Grand Concert; Mar. 16, Fred Emerson Brooks; and April 6, Thos. McClary. The subjects are not yet announced, but the names given guarantee the worth of the course. As the season tickets are placed at only \$1.00, there ought to be no danger of the promoters meeting with financial loss.

Brave Explorers.

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome malaria, fever and ague and typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null of Webb, Ill., writes, "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50c. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

Notice.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. 40-cig. tobacco—easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac. The wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1.00. Guaranteed. Don't let and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

## CLAGGETT & BLAIR ARE Headquarters for This Part of the Earth.

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; McArthur's Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

**SEND US \$1.00**

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FOR PREVENT AND CURE OF COUGHS AND COLDS

**BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, Irritability of the Larynx and Fauces, And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.**

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Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss  
County of Crawford, ss

In the matter of the estate of Ellisha Baker, an incompetent person.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decree granted to the undersigned guardian of the estate of said Ellisha Baker, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Crawford, on the second day of September A. D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the South East corner of section 30, Township 38 North, Range 3 West, said place being in the township of Maple Forest, in the county of Crawford, in said state, on Saturday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of that day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing, at the time of the adjudged incompetency, the following described real estate to wit:

NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 31, Town 28 North of Range 3 West. All of the above described land being in the township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Dated Maple Forest, Nov. 2, 1899.

PHILETUS M. HOYT, Guardian.

nov2-7w.

**Mortgage Sale.**

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 17th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, executed by Frank S. Burgess and Anna Burgess, his wife, both of Grayling, Michigan, to Dora Bossbach of Stearns, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crawford, in Liber E of mortgages, on pages 123 and 129, on the eighteenth day of August, A. D. 1899 at ten o'clock a. m. And whereas the said Dora Bossbach has and lawfully does exercise the option granted her in and by said mortgage, and declares the whole amount provided for in and by said mortgage due and payable immediately. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Five Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and eighty-five cents (\$522.85) of principal and interest, and the further sum of Fifteen Dollars as an attorney fee, as provided by law, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt, now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Grayling village, in said county, on the twentieth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The southerly forty feet of Lot number ten, of Block number sixteen, of the original plat of the village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford, State of Michigan; this instrument covers forty feet front on Cedar street, and running easterly one hundred and twenty-five feet.

Dated October 25th 1899.

DORA BOSSBACH,  
MORTGAGEE.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Atty. oc26-13w

**W. B. FLYNN, Dentist**

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

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"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME CARD GOING NORTH.

Lv. Grayling. Ar. at MacLain.

MacLain Express. 4:20 p. m. 7:15 p. m.  
MacLain Exp. 4:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m.  
Way Freight. 12:30 p. m. 9:10 p. m.  
Accommodation. Ar. 12:20 p. m. 3:50 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Lv. Grayling. Ar. at Bay City.

Detroit Express. 6:00 p. m. 6:50 p. m.  
N. Y. Express. 12:30 a. m. 3:45 p. m.  
Accommodation. 3:55 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

LEWISTON BRANCH.

Accommodation. 6:30 a. m. 1:45 p. m.

A. W. CAMPBELL, Local Agent.

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Accommodation. 3:55 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

LEWISTON BRANCH.

Accommodation. 6:30 a. m. 1:45 p. m.

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## Going Out of BUSINESS.

This great sale will soon be a thing of the past, as within a short time our business will be closed. We still have plenty of goods on hand in which you can find bargains your fancy never dreamed possible.

We have plenty of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Cloaks, etc., which we are selling for what they will bring. Here are a few of the many Bargains:

Boys Suits were \$2.00 and \$2.50, they are now 98c

Childrens Dresses, sizes one to five years, were 79 cents, now 39c

Thirty six inches Black Dress Goods, were 21c, we offer them now at 12 1/2c

Boys Over Coats were \$2.00, we offer them now at 98c

Men's and young men's Overcoats were \$10.00, now selling at 5.00

Men's Pants were \$1.25, we are selling them now at 69c

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**O. PALMER,** Grayling, Mich



# Europe Combines

## Against England



THE war between Great Britain and the two Boer republics in South Africa may yet be the determining cause for the long-expected, off-predicted conflict which is to involve all the greater and lesser powers of Europe. Already, says the Chicago Tribune, the attitude of Europe is sufficiently menacing to impel Great Britain to take early steps not only to secure the fruits of the victory that nation expects to win in South Africa, but to defend its empire in all parts of the globe in the event that it finally rejects European interference in its plan to make the southern half of the African continent all British.

In every part of England squadrons are being hurriedly equipped for sea. A strong naval force is already assembling at Gibraltar, and other battleships and cruisers are adding their strength to it every day. Every preparation for calling out the naval reserves has been made, and the signal England would be ready for all eventualities.

The movements in European diplomatic circles leave no room for doubt that at least France and Russia are endeavoring to secure the assistance of other powers in joint representations to Great Britain before the close of the present war. It is regarded as certain that neither France nor Russia is acting from motives of sympathy with the Boers, for if so they would have entered their protests before the negotiations between Kruger and Chamberlain reached the ultimatum stage. Therefore it is reasonable to infer that if France and Russia act at or before the close of the present war they will do so from purely selfish motives, and with the expectation of compelling Great Britain to remain passive while they seize some other parts of the globe for their own. Russia's ambition in the direction of the Indian empire is well known, and France has designs in China and Africa which it never has taken the pains to conceal.

Interests are Opposed. Unfortunately for a pacific outlook, the ambitions of both France and Russia are dangerous to the British Empire. England can neither permit France to secure preponderance in the control of northern Africa nor allow Russia to advance to the borders of India without practically destroying the British Empire. Consequently, Great Britain is almost certain to accept the alternative of war, even in its present "splendid isolation," for no power can turn, unless, perhaps, it may be to Germany, for assistance. If Great Britain is finally brought face to face with the alternative of submission to the dictates of Europe or a war which shall give the globe a belt of flame, it unquestionably will choose the dread alternative of war.

The attitude of the several European powers and of the United States, the probable direction of such a war, and the chances it would ultimately make in the map of the old world are subjects which are just now engrossing the attention of the diplomats of Europe.

The crux of the situation will come when, after whipping the Boers of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State into submission, Great Britain will make known its plans for the future government of those two republics.

Russia Has Most to Gain. In any future demands on Great Britain Russia will necessarily take the lead, for the czar's empire has the most to gain. Although having the most subtle and secretive diplomats in Europe, the ambition and inflexible purpose of Russia are well known. In a general statement Russia's ambition lies in the direction of an open sea, unfettered by the ice shackles of winter. Until recently Russian forts faced the ice-choked Baltic, the Arctic ocean, and the northern Pacific. For six months of every year Russia's

merchant steamers and Russia's warships were locked in ice and it was not until the recent thawing of the ice that the Russian navy was able to get into the Pacific base in the Pacific was rendered effective by open water the year around.

For years Russia hoped to extend its empire southward to the Mediterranean, with Constantinople as the objective point, but its ambition, which perhaps not only to secure the fruits of the victory that nation expects to win in South Africa, but to defend its empire in all parts of the globe in the event that it finally rejects European interference in its plan to make the southern half of the African continent all British.

Since then Russia has been pushing steadily southward toward Persia and Afghanistan. All the intrigue of the Russian diplomacy is capable has been exerted in securing a preponderant influence in the semi-barbaric courts of the Amir and the Shah. So successfully has this diplomatic intrigue been carried out that to-day it is generally believed that Russia is the master of Persia and Afghanistan. With Russian troops in order to preserve order after the death of the present Amir and secure the throne to his successor.

And it is an open secret in European capitals that the Shah has agreed to give Russia the port of Bandar Abbas, on the Persian gulf, whenever Russia chooses to occupy it, and has also granted concessions to Russian syndicates for railways running from Russian soil to the Persian gulf. Russia's control of the Persian gulf would be dangerous to the British Indian empire.

Russia's designs in China are equally understood. Already the czar holds the Manchurian peninsula and is disputing with Great Britain at Peking the right to dictate terms and concessions to the Chinese Government.

France the czar's ally. As far as territorial acquisition is concerned, France has almost as much to gain as Russia. Then, too, France is still smarting under the stigma of the Fashoda incident, when a year ago Major Marchand was unceremoniously bundled out of the Upper Nile country by Lord Kitchener.

France has territorial ambitions in Africa and China, and unfortunately in the present crisis these ambitions run counter to British interests. France would like to add Morocco to the western frontier of Algeria, and in a general European war undoubtedly would endeavor to seize it. If United Europe should defeat Great Britain in war, the latter would be driven out of Egypt, and the British control pass to another power, and France would again step in to demand the land of the Pharaohs as its share of the booty.

With Egypt under its control, the control of the Suez canal, this depriving Great Britain of its short road to India. In China France, too, would expect to gain in a war with Great Britain. France already has a strong foothold in the Orient.

Added to all this is the feverish condition of France at home. The army is disaffected, conspiracies are rife and royalist plotting is incessant. The republic is torn by internal strife. Nothing would clear the French atmosphere more thoroughly than a war in which factional hatreds at home would be forgotten and employment given to a great army that long has chafed under idleness.

Will Kaiser Aid Queen? The crux of the whole situation seems to rest with the German Emperor. If Germany enters its league with Europe, Great Britain may as well cut out its last available man, for the sea girt empire will indeed be in danger. But there is apparent reason to believe that Germany will cast its lot with Great Britain.

Several months ago, before the Transvaal negotiations assumed a dangerous phase, Lord Salisbury and the German ambassador to the court of St. James

reached an agreement which to-day is the most mysterious diplomatic secret in all Europe. The mysterious agreement between Great Britain and Germany, which is exciting so much concern in Europe, is variously interpreted, the most probable explanation of its tenor being hazarded by an English statesman, who believes it gives Germany free hand in the Kaiser's pet project of establishing a great German colonial empire in Asia Minor.

If Germany unites its fleet with Great Britain and holds its army ready to march against France and Russia, the proposed European coalition will end in bluster. If, on the other hand, Germany shall finally decide to make terms with France and Russia, trusting to an agreement with those powers to give it what it wants in Asia Minor or any other quarter of the globe, the coalition is as good as formed.

The Smaller Powers. The attitude of the smaller powers is worthy of consideration, for they could hardly escape being drawn into any controversy which involves Great Britain, Russia, France and Germany.

Take Italy first. Italy is almost the only exclusively Mediterranean power, and must, for its own protection, exercise a considerable voice in the control of that great inland ocean. It is a member of the dreadband, that offensive and defensive alliance which calls Italy's army into the field whenever Germany or Austria is attacked, and it is in the present crisis, Italy long has asserted its claim to Tripoli, and by allying itself with Great Britain Italy would be able to claim Tripoli when peace was once more restored.

It may be set down as practically certain that Austria, if taken in hand at all in the international quarrel, will do so most unwillingly, and on the side with which Germany allies itself. To many it might seem almost ridiculous even for a moment to consider Spain in connection with the word "war." But the same time it is difficult for the United States to hold aloof. It may be set down as certain that any attempt to break through the Monroe doctrine, say, by an invasion of Canada, or the seizure of the West India Islands, would arouse a dangerous sentiment in this country, and this sentiment, it may be remarked, is one of the strongest defenses Great Britain could have for the defense of her possessions on the North American continent.

It must always be remembered that before any nation or combination of nations would dare seek to attack the United States, either at home or in the far East, the British fleet must first be destroyed, and after the destruction of a British fleet the enemy's squadron would be in poor condition for another battle.

Changes in the Maps. And, finally, when the struggle was ended and the international congress met to arrange its terms of peace, the geographers would have to prepare new maps of Europe, Asia and Africa.

Money Found in Mail Bags. It seems almost incredible that in the neighborhood of \$40,000 in actual cash should have been confined to letters during the last year, and harder still to credit that the most exhaustive efforts failed to find the owners of one-fourth of that amount. The envelopes which are addressed are kept on file for four years, blank ones not so long, but in either case a liberal margin of time is allowed for claimants to appear before the money is finally turned into the treasury to the credit of the Post Office Department. In addition to the money contained in letters during the same period, something like \$10,000 was found loose in the mails. It is officially styled "loose money."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Careful Inspectors. In Sweden yarn is not allowed to be sold if it contains .0009 per cent. of arsenic. A carpet has been condemned by the inspectors because it contained one thousandth part of a grain of arsenic in sixteen square inches—that is, one grain in a piece of carpet ten feet square.

Shoes for a Lifetime. A shoemaker says we wear away quite two inches of shoe leather in a year. A pair of boots that would last a lifetime would consequently have to be provided with soles from eight to nine feet thick.

Teacher—"Johnny, what is a thief?" Johnny Hardup—"Dunno." Teacher—"Oh yes, you do. Now, what would I be if I took money out of your pocket?" Johnny Hardup—"Why, you'd be a peach."—Ohio State Journal.

ed to make his last stand to retain his place on the map of Europe. The enormous sacrifice of life and paralysis of all commerce would be beyond computation. Hardly a station engaged in the contest but would emerge from it as hopelessly bankrupt and utterly stricken as is Spain to-day; and it is this aspect of the situation that furnishes the surest guarantee for peace.

Great Britain's Defense. It is upon its navy that Great Britain depends largely for the defense of its seagirt empire. In India and Egypt, it is true, Great Britain's soldiers would engage in land campaigns which would tax their courage and endurance to the utmost. But in all other respects the great battles of an international war would be fought upon the sea. But powerful as Great Britain's navy is, it must be conceded at the outset that France and Russia united can put a navy to sea that would be terribly effective.

The British navy has been built up to its present mammoth proportions on the theory that some day it will have to defend the empire against a possible coalition of the European powers. The fleets in active service are distributed in quarters of the globe best situated to fight such a war. Naval bases have been located in view of such a contingency.

In all the discussions leading up to a possible coalition against Great Britain the probable position to be assumed by Japan must not be lost sight of. If necessary Japan's new and powerful navy would unquestionably be thrown into the scales on the British side, and it is the issue would be quickly decided in favor of the alliance between Great Britain and the Oriental power.

Where Will America Stand? There can be no doubt that in such a combination of circumstances the sympathy of the great masses of the people of the United States would go out to Great Britain. But when one goes beyond sympathy he will reach a domain of discussion in which it would be not only difficult but dangerous to enter.

Caribbean contingencies might arise which would make it difficult for the United States to hold aloof. It may be set down as certain that any attempt to break through the Monroe doctrine, say, by an invasion of Canada, or the seizure of the West India Islands, would arouse a dangerous sentiment in this country, and this sentiment, it may be remarked, is one of the strongest defenses Great Britain could have for the defense of her possessions on the North American continent.

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### SLIDING DOWN A VOLCANO.

A Lively Sensation in Tobogganing Down the Side of Popocatepetl. Having reached the summit, the Indian guides look complacently around and puff unconcernedly at their eternal cigarettes, as they begin to unroll their "petates" on the snow. These petates are Indian mats of strong, tough fiber, which the guides have carried upon their backs. You realize now that they are also toboggans.

Now the guides make this toboggan trip, the most remarkable one in the world, and the only one down the side of a great volcano, week in and week out whenever the slides of the volcano are not so frozen over as to prevent it. It is nothing to them. But for you it is a different matter—and the more you look at the frail petates and at the long, glittering descent the less you like the idea.

Nervously you watch the preparations—the smoothing down of the petates, when they will persist in curling up at the corners, and the testing of the heavy poles, or alpenstocks, of which each guide carries two, with extra ones strapped on his back in case of loss.

Quickly, you seat yourself on the rear ends of the mats. Complacently the guides brace themselves firmly in front of you, push the ragged old sombreros over their eyes, light fresh cigarettes for the down trip, caution you to sit still and have care, take a steady grip on the alpenstocks, which serve them as steering poles, and you are off. Perhaps on the way up it had been your intention to visit each other down, as the mats slip over the snow, slowly at first, then faster, gathering momentum at every inch, you grab desperately at the guide's waist and hold on for dear life.

The speed quickens until you are going faster than express train rate. Clouds of soft snow fly up at times almost blinding you, and calling forth Indian profanity from the guides. The sensation, when you take it quietly, with closed eyes (supposing you can bring yourself to do this), is not unpleasant—there is a sense of extraordinary exhilaration, of mad recklessness. But if you dare to look up or about the sense of seasickness becomes almost overpowering.

By the time you have done half the trip the breath has completely left your body, your mouth and eyes are wide open, you can neither see nor hear. Then the end comes with a bang and a shock at the very edge of the snow, and you roll helter-skelter through the stiff, saccation grass bruised wrecks. People take the end differently. Some sit up, rub their heads and laugh; others relieve their overstrung nerves with copious tears. For my part, I lay still and gasped.—Pearson's Magazine.

Who Had the Button. There is a good story told of a magician who has passed the great divide. He was a world-traveler, and his wanderings led him upon one occasion in faraway New Zealand. It was arranged that he should give an exhibition of mind-reading before the King of the Maoris.

After some playing it was decided that the King himself should conceal the article which the magician was to discover. The mind-reader left the room and after a time was brought back blindfolded, as is the custom in such performances. After some time the magician declared that the hidden article was in the King's mouth. His majesty shook his head savagely in the negative. The magician insisted upon his point, and demanded that the King's mouth be opened wide. The King refused. The magician insisted, and the excitement became very great, until at last the dusky King reluctantly opened his jaws. The article was not there.

The next instant, however, the King was taken with a violent fit of coughing. He had tried to swallow the lost article, a button, but could not, and was compelled to cough it up. The Maoris were uproarious with mirth. They did not know which to admire the more—the wisdom of the magician or the heroism of the King.—London Tit-Bits.

A Helpful Malady. The nurse who is the heroine of Miss Beatrice Harraden's recent book, "The Fowler," displays, in a fragment below, a sense of humor and a knowledge of a certain phase of human nature that are a credit to her profession.

A lady remarked of a gentleman who was always fancying himself ill, that he had discovered another ailment. "Ah, I am glad to hear that," the nurse replied. "It will keep him in health and spirits for quite six weeks."

Cost of Raising Wheat and Corn. Statistics which have been collected in Wisconsin show the average cost of raising wheat to be 51 cents a bushel, and the cost of corn 27 cents. In both cases there is included interest on the value of the land, with the cost of implements and horses added in.

The Meanest Man. The meanest man in the world is the husband who places his purse in a mouse trap so that his wife could not get it in the early morning without liberating a mouse.

An old proverb says: "Marry your sons when you will, your daughters when you can." As a matter of fact either proposition is an impossibility.

### GREAT TRAILERS THESE DOGS.

Nick and Dock Who Worked on Union Pacific Train Robbery. Although only four-footed animals, the work of Nick and Dock in trailing men has made them famous west of the Mississippi. The services of these celebrated bloodhounds have been required in scores of well-known cases, the most prominent being the great Union Pacific train robbery last winter at Green River, Wyo.

The two hounds came from famous stock, owing their origin to the great Winchell kennels of Vermont. They were purchased by the Lincoln, Neb., Bloodhound Company when very young and placed in immediate training for trailing criminals. They were used in scores of minor cases about Nebraska's capital city, their work being astonishing. They trailed a party of burglars forty-five miles, but lost them amid the confusion of the city. Two escaped prisoners from a Fillmore County jail were followed forty-five miles before the trail was broken by the escape of the men on a railroad train.

When the Union Pacific robbery occurred last winter Nick and Dock were sent to Green River. They took up the trail of the train robbers readily, but the next day were incapacitated by a driving snowstorm. The change proved too much for them, but the officers who saw the hounds follow the trail had no hesitancy in expressing their belief that the dogs would have been successful had not the fearful storm intervened.

The latest experience of the dogs was in following two York County horse thieves. The men had "worked" the vicinity of their homes so successfully that the farmers became incensed and promises of a lynching were made if they were caught. One night two fine horses disappeared. Nick and Dock were brought from Lincoln. The trail was fresh and the dogs in good trim. Over a beautiful country for fifty miles the hounds sped after their quarry with a posse of angry farmers at their heels. About dusk one evening the thieves were sighted. A chase of several miles resulted in their capture. A conviction followed quickly and the thieves were on their way to the State prison in less than two weeks after the last theft occurred.

DEWEY'S WASHINGTON HOME. House Presented to the Admiral by the American People.

The home purchased for Admiral Dewey, with money raised by public subscription, is one of the handsomest and most desirable sites in Washington, and it is a matter of note that the house selected finally was that which Admiral Dewey indicated as his choice, before the committee began its work of examining more than sixty sites. The house was built by James E. Pritch for his own use, and has a frontage of

twenty-seven feet, with a depth of seventy-two feet. There is a rear building and the first floor is divided into three apartments of equal size. The two upper floors are arranged for sleeping rooms. The parlor is finished in white and gold, the library in old oak and sliding doors, separate the rooms, giving an effect of spaciousness difficult to find in a house of similar size. The house contains seventeen rooms and four bath rooms. The house is built of brick, with brown stone trimmings. There is quite a wide plaza in front of the house.

GROWTH OF ENGLISH. May Soon Be the Language Universally Recognized Among Nations.

The International Academy of Sciences adjourned without solving the language problem, and recognized English, German, and French as equal mediums of communication. If the growth of the English language continues at its present rate, however, it will not need the mandate of any academy to make it the universally recognized medium among civilized nations. In 1801 English was spoken by 20,500,000 people, being surpassed at that time in numbers by the French, German, Spanish, and Russian languages. In 1890, on the other hand, English was the mother tongue of 111,100,000 people, more by nearly 40,000,000 than any other European language. Next to English stands the German language, with 75,200,000 people to whom it is the mother tongue. All over Europe travelers find that when the residents of any country speak any language but their own it is usually English.

A Musical King. King Oscar of Sweden in his young days was regarded as the most accomplished tenor in Europe, and could have made a fortune out of his voice on the stage.

When a woman is entertaining an out-of-town guest, she looks very grateful when some one asks her "company" how long she is going to stay.

## STATE CAPITAL LANSING MICH.

The State land office is receiving a large number of inquiries about the various lands at the disposal of the State and the prices of the same. On Oct. 1 the following acres of the various classes of land by counties were subject to entry: Swamp lands at \$1.25 per acre—A total of 71,612.40 acres located in Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Delta, Emmet, Gladwin, Iosco, Kalamazoo, Keweenaw, Lake, Leelanau, Mackinac, Manistowic, Muskegon, Montmorency, Muskegon, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon and Wexford counties. Swamp land at \$2 per acre—A total of 4,179.12 acres in the counties of Antrim, Benzie, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Kalamazoo, Midland, Missaukee and Presque Isle. Agricultural college land—A total of 58,051.08 acres in the counties of Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Cheboygan, Grand Traverse, Iosco, Kalamazoo, Manistowic, Missaukee, Montmorency, Otsego, Presque Isle and Schoolcraft. Tax homestead land—A total of 200,445.52 acres in the counties of Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Benzie, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Delta, Emmet, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Huron, Iron, Kalamazoo, Lake, Mackinac, Mecosta, Menominee, Midland, Missaukee, Montmorency, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon and Schoolcraft. There are twenty-four acres of land in the county of Midland County, 440 acres of land in Muskegon, and 740 acres of the same class of land in Newaygo County, and 40 acres of State building land in Ottawa County. The above make a total of 305,798.12 acres of all classes of lands now at the disposal of the State. A second law with a law enacted by the last Legislature 171,000 acres of primary school land has recently been withdrawn from the market for reappraisal for the reason that most of it was being held under the former appraisement at too high a figure. This land is now being reappraised and will soon be offered for sale at a new price. It is believed, will move it rapidly. Much of it is excellent for agricultural purposes. The prices of swamp lands range from \$1.25 to \$8 per acre; school lands, \$1; college lands, \$3 to \$12.50; university lands, \$12; asylum, salt spring and State building lands, \$4.

Superintendent Sikes of the Industrial Home for Girls has been furnished an opinion by the Attorney General to the effect that the home must receive girls between the ages of 10 and 17 years who are sent there for any offense not punishable by life imprisonment. Mrs. Sikes does not desire to receive a girl who had been convicted of maliciously setting fire to and burning a building, but she is informed that she must do so. Nor can the superintendent refuse to receive a girl on the ground that she is incorrigible, the Attorney General stating that it is presumed all girls who are sent to the institution are subjects for the home, or they would not be committed there. If, after a time, it is demonstrated that inmates are incorrigible, they may be returned.

The Governor and Attorney General have announced their purpose to co-operate with the Michigan State commission in enforcing the assessment laws, which have been violated for years, property being generally assessed at only a small percentage of its actual cash value. The start will be made, as announced by Attorney General Owen, in prosecuting vigorously several Supervisors of one of the northern counties against whom complaints of fraudulent assessments have been lodged. The names of the offending assessors will not be divulged until the cases are commenced, but the Attorney General says that the prosecutions will be pushed with a view to correcting existing evils in all parts of the State.

At the request of the State game warden, Attorney General Owen has given an opinion as to the construction of the Michigan law relative to commercial fish, his conclusions being as follows: Foreign fish that are immature, according to the Michigan standard, cannot be held or marketed in Michigan at any time, the season is so such fish being caught only closed. Foreign fish that were caught contrary to the laws of the State or country where caught cannot be held or marketed in Michigan. Between Nov. 15 and Dec. 15 fish caught in foreign waters between those dates cannot be held or marketed in Michigan.

The State Board of Health has decided that hereafter all plans of proposed public buildings shall first be submitted to it to be passed upon with special reference to ventilating facilities.

Brief State Happenings. A white deer was seen near Cheboygan.

There are now ten students from Japan at the L. of M.

Sidney White, a well-known citizen of Battle Creek, was injured by a pair of horses and sent to the hospital.

Peter Siskie, a Polisher, while working in the city of New Orleans, was severely cut by his ax slipping.

Tom Atkins, a laborer employed on the new sewers at Owosso, was caught by a cave-in and severely crushed.

L. W. Paine, aged 60 years, is dead at Grand Rapids from the effects of a dose of patent medicine, it is alleged.

Genesee County supervisors have fixed the total value of real and personal property in that county as equalized at \$10,999,519.

John N. Bailey, of Battle Creek, who has resigned his position as commercial agent for the Michigan Central at Toledo, will enter the law business at Ann Arbor.

J. W. Clark, a prominent K. P. and former abstractor of Ingham County, left Mason for Omaha, Neb., where he has accepted a position in the office of the Nebraska Telephone Co.

The dry goods house of Hale S. Downing, at Holly, was closed by Barnham, Stoppel & Co., of Detroit, who held a chattel mortgage of \$4,179.18 against the stock and fixtures.

Hillier's planing mill at Bay City burned. Loss, \$12,000. Insurance, \$5,000. Frank Thibault, the gold king of Baroda, has gone to New York to wind up a deal whereby he will sell one of his Alaska mines to an English syndicate.

Truman Officer Craig of Bay City took five children, whose ages ranged from 3 to 12 years, away from their mother, a Mrs. Young. It is alleged that she was unable to care for them.

While Dr. Oscar Barr, of Ham Karsten of Zealand and Leonard Steenbolwer of Grand Rapids were hunting quail north of Zealand, Karsten accidentally shot Steenbolwer in the back. Steenbolwer died instantly.

### TYPES OF ENGLISH ARMY OFFICERS IN FIELD UNIFORMS.









## BE A GOOD BOY; GOOD-BY.

By John L. Shroy.

How oft in my dreams I go back to the day  
When I stood at our old wooden gate,  
And started to school in full battle array.  
Well armed with a primer and slate.  
And as the latch fell I thought myself free.

And gloried, I fear, on the sly,  
Till I heard a kind voice that whispered to me:  
"Be a good boy; good-by."

"Be a good boy; good-by." It seems  
They have followed me all these years.  
They have given a form to my youthful dreams  
And scattered my foolish fears.  
They have stayed my feet on many a brink,  
Unseen by a blinded eye;  
For just in time I would pause and think:  
"Be a good boy; good-by."

Oh, brother of mine, in the battle of life,  
Just starting or nearing its close,  
This motto aloft, in the midst of the strife,  
Will conquer where it goes.

Mistakes you will make, for each of us errs,  
But, brother, just honestly try  
To accomplish your best. In whatever occurs,  
Be a good boy; good-by.

—Saturday Evening Post.

## MRS. TROYER'S FIRST RECEPTION.

BY EDGAR TEMPLE FIELD.

The woman who at 20 marries a dreamer for love of his handsome face seldom believes much in love at 40, if she lives that long. Frances Armstrong was no exception to this rule.

When she married Chester Armstrong she was of the opinion that a straight nose, dreamy eyes and a tender voice outweighed in desirability ambition, energy and a bank account, when a partner for life was being considered. At the end of twenty years of poverty, disappointment and humiliation she had acquired the conviction that \$5,000 a year and a little backbone would glorify even the most malignant squint.

And, strangely enough, she took it for granted that Margaret would share her views. Margaret was her daughter and had inherited her father's nose and her mother's decision of character.

When Armstrong finally closed his dreamy eyes forever on this world his widow mourned him outwardly as decently as her limited wardrobe would permit, and inwardly faced the consciousness that nothing in his life had become him half so well as the leaving it.

Poor Armstrong! He never would have presumed to ask pretty Frances to share his poverty if she had not so obviously wanted him to. But, of course, she didn't want that. She had been a beautiful girl, and in spite of her long, soul-wearing struggle with misfortune was a beautiful woman still, which was perhaps the reason why Judge Troyer interested himself in securing for her the small life insurance which Armstrong, by a crowning act of carelessness, had jeopardized by a lapse in payment just at the close of his inefficient life.

The judge thought it was because of his old friendship with her father that he showed the handsome widow this and other kindnesses during the year which followed her husband's death. What the widow thought no one knew, but she accepted the benefits simply and gratefully. Judge Troyer's income was several times as much as a year and his suit was not aggressive.

When she also accepted the judge's offer of marriage some time later, Frances Armstrong told herself she was marrying again solely with the object of giving Margaret the comforts and advantages her own girlhood had conspicuously lacked. There are so much less scrupulous about being honest with ourselves than we are with other people.

Margaret herself accepted the situation with an indifferent acquiescence her mother at once resented and admitted. Was it possible, she asked herself, that after eighteen years of snubs and shabby gowns and scanty meals the girl did not really appreciate the home and position she was giving her? There was no question about her own enjoyment of the mansion of which the simple little marriage ceremony at a neighboring chapel made her the mistress.

How she expanded and glowed in the atmosphere of luxury with which she found herself surrounded! After all, it was her native element. Her forefathers had been colonial planters, and she was well fitted to adorn her new station. Every fiber of her being thrilled with the consciousness that she had come into her own at last.

Margaret, watching her curiously, thought she received her guests with much the air of a queen holding a drawing room. She was very tender with Margaret. The one real affection which had survived the shocks and disasters of her hard life in Frances Troyer's heart was lavished on this tall, pretty daughter. She would do so much for her in the rich, new life that was opening out so splendidly before them both. Margaret should never know of the mortifications and hardships which had been her own portion. Her heart sang as she planned the girl's future.

Mother and daughter were addressing invitations to a large reception with which the judge's wife was to repay her already extensive social obligations, when their first difference occurred.

"Of course I shall send a card to Roy," Margaret had said.

"Nonsense!" replied her mother sharply. "He would know no one here."

Roy Armstrong was a distant cousin of Margaret's, a young fellow with all

the good looks, mustent talent and general lack of force which distinguished the Armstrongs. Somehow Margaret's tone filled her mother with a sudden anxiety. They had played duets together in the old days, and Roy had been very kind at the time of their bereavement, but all that was well enough then. Now it was manifestly impossible.

"It is absurd to think of it," added Mrs. Troyer with decision.

"He shall be asked," cried Margaret hotly, "or I shall not come down. He is my cousin and I shall not have him slighted."

"Don't be silly," said her mother sternly. "Roy would not expect an invitation. He never goes into society."

Margaret said no more, but there was a little coolness between them after that, an estrangement which the mother felt keenly, but made no effort to break. Margaret would see her fatherly when she was not so busy; the matter would wait. The girl would have all the better for a chance to think it over.

But when the night of the reception arrived and Mrs. Troyer in her clinging brocade took her place in the flower-lung doorway to receive her guests, only joy and pride were in her heart as she glanced about her elegant rooms. They were quite perfect, and even the judge at her side looked unusually well in his evening garb. What a difference well-fitting clothes make in a man, she reflected, giving his necktie a little white pull, the old gentleman smiling, well pleased at the attention.

Margaret had not come down yet, and as the first arrivals began to rustle up the stairway Mrs. Troyer sent a servant to call her. What a pretty gown the child had to wear, she thought, her eyes lighting with a smile as she remembered how even Margaret, for all her haughty coldness, had not been able to repress a cry of admiration when it had been lifted in all its fragile elegance from its box the day before.

More guests were arriving, and a premature scraping from the orchestra on the stairway was piercing the air with a discordant promise of harmony to come, when the servant returned, looking perturbed.

"I couldn't find Miss Margaret, only this," she said, uneasily holding out a little folded note.

Mrs. Troyer turned pale. But she took the note, and, opening it with steady fingers, she read it slowly once; twice; then it fluttered from her grasp and she turned, still pale, but splendidly self-possessed, to greet an evening guest.

"Why is it?" the judge said in bewilderment, catching the paper as it fell and adjusting his glasses to read the hastily scrawled words.

At first he could make nothing of them, then they gradually assumed a meaning to his puzzled eyes.

"Dear mamma," it ran, "Roy and I were married this afternoon. I have gone to him, and when you are ready to receive him at your house I shall be glad—so glad—to come with him."

"MARGARET."

The judge turned to his wife in alarm, but in spite of her ghastly face she was smilingly performing her duties as hostess to the crowds beginning to fill the rooms.

The indulgence of grief is the one luxury denied to those fortunate people—the rich.

FORTUNE FROM A HAPPY THOUGHT.

Prospects of a Bright Man Who Has Solved a Japanese Puzzle.

"American ingenuity has just solved a curious Oriental problem," said a gentleman from Pittsburg. "For many years scientists and mechanics have been puzzled by what are known as Japanese 'magic mirrors,' which resemble ordinary hand-glasses, but show curious characters and figures in the light which they reflect. These figures in the reflected light were all perfectly identical with the molding in the metal back, and there was supposed to be some connection between the two, although the surface of the glass was apparently perfectly clear. The accepted theory was that the back had been struck with a die, which resulted in a certain rearrangement of the particles in the silvering and caused a reflection of the light. Some American magic mirrors were made by that method and answered fairly well, although they were by no means as perfect as the Japanese, and it was easy to see that the reflecting surface had been disturbed."

"Not long ago a mechanic in one of the factories at Pittsburg got on the right trail, and he is now making magic mirrors that are better than the genuine article. His plan is to draw the characters desired on the front, before the silvering is applied, and then to etch them lightly with nitric acid, which slightly roughens the metal. After that the quicksilver is laid on, and when the light from the glass is thrown upon a wall the figures appear in shadow. In ordinary use the mirror reflects like any other and there is no distortion whatever of the magic. Just before I left Pittsburg a big advertising firm placed an order for 100,000 of the glasses. The inventor has been earning about \$15 a week in a shop, and I dare say he will be a wealthy man inside a year or two. That shows what one good idea will do for a man."

Thirty Feet of Honey in a Tree.

On Wednesday Mr. Abraham Mincey, living near Black Post Office, cut a pine tree in which there were two swarms of bees. The tree was hollow and one swarm had worked from the top of the hollow while the other worked from the bottom, until they had met each other at the middle. Mr. Mincey cut out just thirty feet of solid honeycomb. This was perhaps the oldest bee tree that has been cut in this county in many a day. —Statesboro (Ga.) Star.

Trees Are Not Ready to Use.

A few years ago a Western railroad planted 600 acres of land with trees, with the idea of growing timber for mill use and telegraph poles. The trees have not reached the stage of growth, but are now being cut out and made into fence posts in order to thin the forest.

## HORRORS OF THE SUDAN.

THE DEBT CIVILIZATION OWES TO GREAT BRITAIN'S VICTORY.

Some Diabolical Cruelties that Were the Daily Pastime of the Derivishes Before the Rout of the Khalifa—Mr. Neufeld's Revelations.

After the first rejoicings in England over Lord Kitchener's victory at Omdurman there was the usual period of criticism, during which the peace-at-any-price party bewailed the wholesale slaughter of the derivishes and called the Sirdar to account for the murder of the wounded. It was said that the English themselves acted like savages, and many a homily was preached on the brutalizing influence of war.

But people who had read Slatin Pasha's story of fire and sword in the Sudan must have felt little sympathy for the Khalifa's followers or their English advocates, and Charles Neufeld's relation of his twelve years of servitude to the Mahdists will confirm them in the belief that the march of civilization upon barbarism cannot proceed too rapidly. "Chains and Slavery at Omdurman" is the title of the work whose revelation of horrors seems well-nigh incredible.

Cruelty was a pastime of the derivishes, the sport of their daily life under a tyranny which kept all men trembling, whether they were Mahdists or not. The favorite of today might become the victim of tomorrow if the jealous fears of the Khalifa and his followers were aroused. For all those who had incurred his displeasure there was the prospect of torture and death.

Slatin tells of a common punishment which consisted in lopping off the arm on one side, the leg on the other and leaving the mutilated sufferer to die. Neufeld supplements this with a story which rivals those of the black hole of Calcutta. In a cell less than 30 feet square from 250 to 280 prisoners were kept at night, not once only but repeatedly throughout periods that extended over weeks.

"Any prisoner who went down on such a night never got up again alive; his cries would not be heard above the pandemonium of clanking chains and bars, imprecations and cursings, and for any one to attempt to bend down to assist if he did hear only meant his going under also. In the morning, when we were allowed to stream out, five and six bodies would be found on the ground with the life crushed and trampled out of them."

A vivid description of one night in particular helps to a more perfect realization of the scene. On that occasion one of the prisoners was Ibrahim Pasha Fanzl, an old officer of Gordon's. He had been shackled like the rest, and between the pain and the stench of the place had swooned. As he lay on the ground four Sudanese sat upon his legs, and Neufeld determined to go to his rescue. A desperate fight then ensued, which resulted in his release, but more horrors followed:

"At midnight the doors of the cell were thrown open again and about twenty men, each wearing a shayba, were thrust into the place. (A shayba is a kind of yoke fastened to the neck and the extended arm in such a way that to move the arm tortures the wearer.) Practically there was no room for them, but they had to be driven in by some means. To make space for them the gaolers resorted to their favorite device of throwing into the cell handfuls of blazing straw and grass, and at the same time laying about the bare heads and shoulders of the prisoners with their whips."

Prior to this experience Neufeld had been led out, as he supposed, to execution, but he was tortured instead with all the devilish ingenuity of American Indians. Spears and swords were thrust into his side and he was given to understand that the final blow was to be delivered by one big fellow who kept making passes at him. But each time the fettered man was jerked back by the chain which bound him, to the great delight of the thousands who were watching the play.

Neufeld is a German. Slatin is an Austrian, but both glory in the advance of the British which saved the former from captivity. They have seen and felt too much of derivish cruelty to mourn the fall of the English peace party over the fall of a detestable despotism. Neufeld goes so far as to defend openly the killing of wounded derivishes on the ground that this was the only way to prevent the treacherous murder even of those who went to surrender them.

But whatever may be said of the debate on this point, there can be no doubt that there is an infinitely better rule now in the upper Sudan than there ever was before. Kitchener's coming was the whole people's salvation. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Nurses in the War.

The largest and most important military hospital during the Spanish-American war was at Fort McPherson, Ga. It was a small but beautiful building, surrounded by flowers and shrubs. Almost immediately there came a great call for nurses, and the call was not made in vain.

The nurses were employed upon the recommendation of the Daughters of the American Revolution. There were nearly seventy-five trained nurses sent to Fort McPherson, and many deserve credit for the earnest work they did. Some were making from \$85 to \$100 per month before entering the army service, and through patriotism were moved to give up their lucrative positions to go and nurse sick soldiers. For this they were paid \$20 a month. In most cases their untiring energy and tenderness in the care of the sick was noteworthy. They were supposed to be 12 hours on and 12 off in the performance of their duties, but there were many who worked from 14 to 16 hours a day. The work of the nurses consisted in keeping the beds tidy and clean, the personal care and supervision of each patient, the taking of temperature, feeding, bathing and sponging, and writing letters to anxious friends and relatives at a distance. —Chicago Flower Mission Magazine.

London's Female Police.

London's female police force of 18-20 years of age has a police force the like of which does not exist in any other city on earth.

In order to see it at work you must

get up very early on Friday morning and visit Covent Garden market. There you will see such a block of traffic, and such a crowd of angry and unreasonable drivers, that you will not be surprised at the Metropolitan police giving up the duty of keeping order as an impossible job. But still you will find that things come right in the end, and on looking to find out how this is brought about, you will probably be shocked at discovering that Covent Garden has a police force all to itself in the shape of some hundred or so of old women. They dart in and out among the cars, order the drivers to stop, or back their horses or move on. They shout and swear and shake their fists and catch the horses' heads, and, if necessary, shyn turpins or potatoes at the drivers.

But they always succeed in having their own way. Only for these women, it is believed that it would be necessary to read the Riot Act every Saturday morning in Covent Garden. As it is, the lady police make a comfortable living out of their profession, the drivers giving them daily tips, while the proprietors pay them a fair salary. —Answers.

AN IMPUDENT SIGN.

Disfigured the Grand Canon for a Time, but Finally Disappeared.

"Yes, I've done a good deal of 'landscape work,' as they call it, in my time," said a New Orleans sign painter. "Landscape work is simply painting signs on the landscape, rocks being naturally the things that are used. I know some folks like about it, but you can't convince me that a nice, tasty piece of lettering don't sort of brighten up the view and improve the 'look and scramble,' as they say on the French side. What was the hardest job I ever tackled, did you ask? I was an 'ad' for smoking tobacco I painted on the side of the Grand Canon on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. I was working for a Buffalo concern that had a contract to put up 3,000 landscape signs for a tobacco company, and a gang of us traveled all over the country looking for good, effective locations. This place in the canon was as tough a proposition as any sign writer ever went against. The side there went straight up about 200 feet, and on the top there was a big overhanging ledge. It was easy enough to get down a ladder from above, but on account of the ledge, it hung at least forty feet out from the face of the rock. After studying over it for a while, I speared a couple of fishing poles together and fastened a soft sponge to the end. That was my brush, and by lying flat on the ladder I managed to do a very decent piece of work; at least, you could read it like a book from below, and that was the thing we wanted. When the railroad people found out what I had done they were as mad as blazes, especially the chief engineer, who was an aesthete sort of gent from Boston, and he tried for nearly a month to get it off, letting down Chinamen with scrubbing brushes on poles, but they only made it all the brighter. At last he got some brown paint, about the color of the rocks, and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If they had only let that sign stand it would have been a great addition to the canon." —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The World's Coldest Place.

Vercholausk is considered to be the coldest place in the world. It is a small collection of native log houses, planted near to, but not on the Yukon river. The street, if so it may be called, extends on either side of a narrow sheet of water, a kind of creek formed by the autumn overflow of the Xana, and which in winter forms a frozen promenade or driving place for sleds. It is a dreary place enough. The summer lasts only four months, and during the other eight of the year it is bitterly cold; the thermometer sometimes indicates 36 degrees below zero, and seldom goes above 10 degrees until April 30th.

Corn will not grow in this desolate region. Barley and oats have been sown, but have always succumbed to the early frosts. Of vegetables, there are only the radish and the turnip, with, perhaps, an occasional and very precarious crop of potatoes. Cabbages all run to leaf. The ground rarely thaws, even during the hot season, beyond 12 or 18 inches deep, and in places most exposed to the cold never beyond a yard. Most of the dwellings are rickety huts, built of fir trees against a square framework and covered thickly with mud to keep out the cold.

Singing School of Thrushes.

A writer in Forest and Stream tells of the methods Papa Thrush adopts in teaching his little ones to sing. "Find," he says, "a family of wood thrushes and carefully note what takes place. The old male thrush will sing the sweet song in loud, clear, flute-like notes once, and then stop to listen while the young birds try to imitate the song. Some will utter one note, some two. Some will utter a hoarse note, others a sharp note. After awhile they seem to forget their lesson and drop out one by one. When all are silent the old thrush tunes up again and the young thrushes repeat their efforts, and so it goes on for hours. The young birds do not acquire the full song the first year; so the lessons are repeated the following spring. I take many visitors into the woods to enjoy the first thrushes' singing school, and all are convinced that the song of the wood thrush is a matter of education pure and simple."

Where Albinos Are Found.

Albinos are found among all races. They occur most frequently among nations of dark skin and living in hot climates. In the copper-colored race they are more rare, and still more so among whites. It is not accurately known what it is that occasions albinism. It is not limited to man, but has a wide range among the lower orders of creation. The white crow, white blackbird, and white elephant are classed as albinos.

Of 140 Jewish firms in Frankfurt, Germany, sixty have declared bankruptcy, closing while eighty are expected to fail.

## MYSTERY OF A HAUNTED HOUSE.

Cruel Truth Reduced It to a Commonplace Establishment.

It seems a pity to let the light in upon accepted mysteries. When, for instance, a handsome mansion has worked long and hard to gain the reputation of being a haunted house, it is positively cruel to reduce it to a commonplace, respectable establishment. Yet this has just been done by Dr. Marie Elizabeth Zakreswka of Boston, a refined physician and the founder of the famous New England Hospital for Women and Children. Her story of the haunted house is as follows:

"In the early sixties I bought a fine old house in the suburbs of Boston. It had been unoccupied I do not know how long, and it was said to be haunted. It had not one ghost, but a colony of these uncanny creatures. My friends remonstrated both before and after the purchase, and a few who were more than ordinarily superstitious would not visit me except in bright, sunny weather, when I am told all self-respecting ghosts retire to some unknown realm.

"My servants were the worst of all. They heard things and saw things, and got so excited that they behaved more ridiculously than a legion of phantoms. Finally they secured priest to come in my absence and exorcise the evil spirits. About that time I had the place repainted and put into charming order. Either the exorcism or the paint discouraged our spectral friends, because they came no more.

"Years afterward one of my patients, a well-to-do German woman, said to me:

"I must tell you a secret, doctor. When we first came to Boston we were wretchedly poor. None of us spoke English, and shortly after our arrival my husband and one of my sons found themselves out of work. We had no money. Your house was empty and rumored to be haunted, and we determined to benefit by the rumor. We moved in and stayed there over two years. We used charcoal for fuel, which gives no smoke; and the only light we burned was in an inner room invisible from the street. We made a noise now and then, and I suppose some of us were seen through the windows by the passers-by. It changed our luck, however, and from that time on we got ahead. But the reputation of the house when we moved out was terrible." —Saturday Evening Post.

Uncommunal Heroes.

The really brave man's story about his own deeds is always modest. Not infrequently he is unable to give any account of them which is satisfactory to his hearers. The reporters who interviewed soldiers wounded on San Juan Hill had a hard time in getting "stories" from them. One soldier said:

"There isn't a thing to tell. I only went up there with a lot of other chumps and got shot. I didn't even have sense enough to know it when I was shot."

Not long ago a French chronicler—Monmillaire, of the Paris Gaulois—counted in a little village of the south of France a gardener who wore pinned on his clean Sunday blouse the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. Naturally, the newspaper man wanted to know how he got it. The gardener, who, like many of his trade, seemed to be a silent man, was averse to meeting an old and wearisome demand, but finally he began:

"Oh, I don't know how I got it. I was at Bazelles with the rest of the battery. All the officers were killed; then down went all the non-commissioned officers. Bang! bang! bang. By and by all the soldiers were down but me. I had fired the last shot, and naturally was doing what I could to stand off the Bavarians.

"Well, a general came, and says he: 'Where's your officers?'

"'All down,' says I.

"'All down but me,' says I.

"'And you've been fighting here all alone?' says he.

"I couldn't let 'em come and get the guns, could I? I says; and then he up and put this ribbon on me, probably because there was nobody else there to put it on." —Youth's Companion.

A Noisy Box.

Like children, savages in all parts of the world are possessed of eternal curiosity. Mr. H. Cayley-Webster, a well-known English traveler, gives an amusing instance of this trait among the natives of New Guinea.

One day a pino arrived for his excellency the governor, and some natives were told to carry the strange looking case from the beach to the house. After going a few yards one stumbled, causing one end of the crate to strike the ground, and ever on the alert for strange noises, their ears were immediately pressed against it, and they listened until the "ting" of the wires had died away.

Again, after a yard or two, a similar mishap occurred. Again many ears were listening to the sound so foreign to them, until a native, rather more knowing than the rest, with a heave raised the whole case a few inches from the ground and let it go.

The noise which issued from the inside had by this time worked them up to such a frenzy that they one and all seized upon the case, rolled it over and over, and danced with joy at the strange sounds which came forth. And it was not until this odd performance had been repeated many times that the eye of an official was attracted by the shouts and yells of the natives; not, however, before much damage had been done and many strings broken.

The natives who speak English have now come to call the piano "box benz benz," and generally add:

"Whitey man he fight, him belong benz benz. Box he cry out too much." —Youth's Companion.

Velocity of the Wind.

The great hurricane which wrought such destruction to Porto Rico has furnished remarkable records of velocity. Recent advices from the weather bureau station at Hatteras contain some very startling figures and prove that if we are to register the highest possible velocities of the wind our instruments must be placed in the open air, and not in the lee of any building. The great A. W. which occurred shortly after the 17th of August, when records

were made which prove this hurricane to have been the most severe within the past 75 years.

It seems on the morning of August 18, eastern gales were experienced at Hatteras in which the velocity of the wind ranged from 30 to 50 miles an hour. At 4 o'clock of the morning of the 17th the wind was blowing 70 miles an hour and at 1 o'clock p. m. it was 93 miles an hour, with extreme velocities of from 120 to 140 miles an hour. At this time the anemometer cups were blown away, but the report states that the wind probably reached an even greater force from 3 p. m. to 7 p. m. of that day. The highest velocity previously reported at the station was eighty miles an hour. This was in April, 1889. The air pressure reached 28.62 inches at 8 p. m., and this is the lowest ever recorded on the middle Atlantic coast. —Scientific American.

TRYING TO HELP MATTERS.

The Little Brother Was Anxious to Earn Some Money.

No youth who has not yet been through the trials and tribulations of courtship has any adequate conception of what they are, says the Detroit Free Press. Out in the suburbs there is a handsome group of residences and the people occupying them are largely a community unto themselves. They have their own "set," they exchange visits instead of calls, and gossip about each other with all the freedom that obtains in a small town.

A young man from down in the city regarded one of the girls out there as his "steady," and was correspondingly attentive. At every visit he ran a gamut. In winter there were faces smiling from the window panes, and when weather permitted he had to pass groups that studied every phase of his looks and movements as though he were an imported curiosity.

The climax came during one of the earlier summer evenings. It was light long after the evening meal, and those who were not in their gardens were on the front verandas, so that nothing passed unnoticed. One youngster had broken his bicycle, while trying to ride through an old apple tree, and the largest of the groups was at the scene of the accident. As he approached his girl's brother spied him.

"Say," shouted the irrepressible, "are you going to be engaged to my sister?"

"The young man hurried on as though he did not hear the question or the laugh that greeted it.

"Don't get uppish now," called the lad in a still higher key; "mother said she'd give \$10 to know how the land laid and I'll go snooks with you."

There was an engagement within a week and the whole neighborhood received immediate notice.

A Good Strategist.

"John," said Mrs. Thursby, "you were saying yesterday that you were in financial trouble, I believe."

"Yes," Mr. Thursby replied, "and I'm terribly worried. I didn't sleep a wink last night."

"I think I heard you say something, too, about a note held by Mr. Hewitt, didn't I?"

"That's what is causing the trouble. If I could get him to extend the time on it for about ninety days everything would come out all right. I could then realize on some securities I hold and get on my feet, but if he insists on payment now I shall have to sacrifice my valuable holdings, and this will practically ruin me."

"Have you asked him for an extension of the time?"

"No. That wouldn't do any good. He never favored anybody in his life. If he knew how I am fixed he would be all the more anxious to press me for an immediate settlement."

"Well, don't you worry dear. His wife, you know, is several years older than I. We met at a party this afternoon and I spoke to a lot of women there of the days when she and I went to the same school. She turned pale when I mentioned the fact, fearing, of course, that I was going to tell how long ago it was, and that she was several grades above me because she was older; but I put down my pride, and pretended that as I remembered her she was a little thing in pinafores just learning her primer lessons when I graduated. You go to Hewitt's house now, and when she is present ask him to extend the time on that note." —Chicago Times-Herald.

Exploring New Siberia.

A Russian exploring expedition is being organized to the New Siberian Islands and the adjacent regions, much of which has never been visited by white men.

The expedition will be under the direction of Baron Toll, and will leave a Norwegian port during June, 1900, so as to reach Alexandrowsk about the beginning of July.

From this point the expedition will pass through the Kara Sea to the outlet of the River Lena, where a winter station will be formed, and the time will be employed in getting together dog sledges, reindeer, horses and fodder from Yakoutsks.

In the summer of 1901 the expedition will begin to move northward from the Lena. Some members of the party will push on a few months in advance to the New Siberian Islands to erect stores depots.—Stockholm dispatch to the Newcastle Leader.

A Singular Performance.

The things Hixon does during his frequent attacks of absent-mindedness are of a character that gives his friends grave fears. The other day he came out of his house, walked to the edge of the pavement, threw his right leg into the air with a vaulting movement, and fell sprawling to the ground. A friend, who came along in time to witness this singular performance, said to him, "Why, Hixon, what in time do you mean by such a performance?" Hixon got up, brushing the dirt from his garments, and rubbing his bruises; while he said: "Well, I thought I was getting on my wheel, but I forgot that I didn't have the wheel with me!" —Harper's Bazar.

## SAVINGS OF THE SOLDIERS.

Large Sums of Money Deposited by Men Serving in the Philippines.

The United States are paying a higher rate of interest to soldiers than on the last bond issue. Last year this